INVENTORY.

35667. Punica granatum L.

Pomegranate.

From Mesa, Ariz. Presented by Mr. E. W. Hudson, Sacaton, Ariz., who procured the cuttings from Mr. G. S. Kelly, Mesa, Ariz. Received at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

"Cuttings from several large bushes, all of one variety, growing on the ranch of Mr. Kelly at Mesa, Ariz. Origin unknown; apparently identical with the variety sold by western nurseries under the name 'Sweet fruited'; fruit medium size, with a deep rose-colored skin and flesh; sweet, of excellent flavor, and soft seeded; represents the best type of pomegranate for eating out of hand." (T. H. Kearney.)

35668 to 35670. CARICA PAPAYA L.

Papaya.

From Kongo da Lemba, Kongo. Presented by Mr. H. Meyr, acting director, Ministry of the Colonies, Brussels, Belgium. Received July 7, 1913.

Quoted notes by Mr. Meyr.

35668. "(No. 1.) Lala. Fruit very nearly spherical, not prominently ridged, exterior very smooth. Color of both exterior and pulp, orange yellow."

35669. "(No. 2) *Lala*. Fruit ovoid, not prominently ridged. Exterior very smooth. Color of both exterior and pulp, orange yellow."

Nos. 1 and 2 resemble each other in flavor.

35670. "(No. 3.) Fruits of large dimensions, more or less irregularly ovoid; large ridges very pronounced. Color of both exterior and pulp, orange yellow. The pulp is very fine and of a distinct flavor, quite different from the other two [S. P. I. Nos. 35668 and 35669]. The natives make no distinction among the varieties, except that this No. 3, on account of its large size, is called *lala na sasi* (elephant papaya)."

35671 and 35672.

From Puerto de Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez. Received July 3, 1913.

35671. Annona Cherimola Mill.

Cherimoya.

35672. ECHIUM FASTUOSUM Salisbury.

Pride of Madeira.

"The so-called pride of Madeira; flowers are light blue." (Perez.)

"There can hardly be a more striking object than this plant in early March in full beauty of bright pale-blue blossoms. The bush measures up to 18 feet in circumference, and the flower heads of crowded cymes are 6 inches to 1 foot long. The filaments are white, fading into pink; the leaves pale glaucous green. The flowers are highly attractive to bees and butterflies, furnishing an abundant supply of nectar and dark-blue pollen. The plant is perennial in habit, rises 5 or 6 feet from the ground, assuming a graceful pyramidal form, generally perishing after a few years' growth, leaving seedlings in abundance." (Gardeners' Chronicle, May 30, 1903.)